٢٠١٨

Free STEP Academy
أكاديمية ستيب المجانية

السلسلة الثانية من تدريبات التحليل الكتابي التي قد يحتاجها الطلاب والطالبات في إختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP الخاص بالمركز الوطني للقياس ....

Free STEP Academy
t.me/FreeSTEPAcademy

بيان إكاديمية ستيب المجانية

بناءاً على ما لوحظ في الآونة الأخيرة من صدور وانتشار الكثير من الدورات المادية الإستغلالية التي تقوم بطرح دروس و تجميعات الطلاب والطالبات وملفات لا علاقة لهم بها لا هم ولا أصحابها المشرفين والقائمين على تلك الدورات الإستغلالية، كما أنهم في الوقت ذاته يزعمون بأنها لهم ومن مجهوداتهم الشخصية زوراً وبهتاناً ،،،،،،،،،،،

وتفادياً لذلك فقدت قررت أسرة أكاديمية ستيب المجانية سرد هذا البيان للناس عامة حتى يتضح الأمر برمته للجميع، وأن لا يساعدوا اولئك الناس الذين يستمتعون في سرقة جهود الآخرين من أجل مالٍ وضيع يتشبعه السرقة والدجل واستغلال مصالح وحاجات الناس هذا ما كان بشكل عام،،،،،،،

وعلى وجه الخصوص فكل ما يخص أكاديمية ستيب المجانية من ملفات ومعلومات ودروس وجهود وتنظيمات وخطط تدريبية هو مجاني مدى الحياة، ولا يحق لأي كائن حي انتساب تلك الجهود لنفسه و الاستفادة منها في أغراض أخرى شخصية كإستغلال المحتوى في دورات تدريبية مادية استغلالية، او في مؤلفات خاصة يعود انتسابها على الشخص نفسه الذي ينسخ وينقل كل تلك الجهود بغير حق، ومن يفعل ذلك فهو خصمنا عندما نقف بين يدي الله عز وجل في يوم لا ينفع فيه مال ولا بنون ولا جاه إلا من جاء الله بقلبٍ سليم ،،،،،،،،

وفي الوقت ذاته تحذر الأكاديمية كل اولئك الناس الذين قد تقع في قلوبهم النية في الاستفادة من كل هذه الجهود في التجارة من غير إذنٍ منها بأنها ستتخذ كافة الإجراءات النظامية والقانونية اللازمة ضد كل من يقوم بهذا العمل بالتعاون مع اجهزة الدولة في قسمي الجرائم المعلوماتية والإلكترونية ،،،،،

مؤسس أكاديمية ستيب المجانية

المهندس/ أنور

إهداء

نحن منسوبي أكاديمية ستيب المجانية نهدي هذا العمل التطوعي لكل من يريد أن يخوض اختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP

متمنين لكم،،،،،،،

التفوق والنجاح

المقدمة

نظراً لكثرة الملفات التي تهتم بتجميع كل ما يدور في اقسام اختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP والتي يغلب على أمرها طابع التكادس والعشوائية ، فقد قررت أكاديمية ستيب المجانية بقيادة منسوبيها إعادة هيكلة جميع المواضيع الدارجة في اختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية بشكل يسهل على الجميع متابعتها، ومن خلال هذه السلسلة المنظمة سنطرح لكم تدريبات متنوعة في موضوع تصحيح الأخطاء الموجودة بقسم التحليل الكتابي ،والتي بإذن الله تعالى ستفيدكم في اجتياز هذا القسم، أي أننا حاولنا أن نقارب لكم الفكرة قدر المستطاع .

وهنا بإذن الله في هذا الملف المتواضع ستجدون جميع ماتبحثون عنه بشكل منظم ومسلسل بناءاً على التنظيم المتكامل دون الحاجه للرجوع إلى أي ملفات أخرى فهذا التسلسل المنظم لملفاتنا سيجمع لكم بين القواعد المتكررة والتمارين المعروفة مع التوضيح بأن هذه التمارين لن تأتي كما هي في الاختبار ،كما أننا ننوه بأن هذا الملفات الذي تصدر من قبلنا هي اجتهادات شخصية من قبلنا ومن قبل الطلاب والطالبات بشكل خاص فنحن لم نحصل على أي معلومة إلا بفضل الله ثم بفضلهم

ومن لا يشكر الناس لا يشكرالله

هذا والله ولي التوفيق،،،،،،،،،،،،

1- Obtaining a good grade is just one motivation for careful editing: there are also life-long learning benefits.

2- Checking for grammar includes checking that verb forms are correct and consistent.

3- Word usage is an often neglected part of the editing process (xxxx, 2012) but is equally important as grammar and punctuation because it affects the overall clarity of a piece of writing.

4-Technical terms should be used correctly and all colloquial language avoided.

5- Some lecturers have argued (xxxx, 2013) that careful editing can improve a student 's grade by as much as 30 % .

6- Editing for punctuation includes checking that colons and semi colons as well as commas have been used correctly.

7- Editing is an important final step in the writing process; every paragraph, and indeed every sentence, should be checked for correct grammar, punctuation and word usage to receive better marks.

Answer:

Editing is an important final step in the writing process; every paragraph, and indeed every sentence, should be checked for correct grammar, punctuation and word usage to receive better marks. Checking for grammar includes checking that verb forms are correct and consistent. Editing for punctuation includes checking that colons and semi colons as well as commas have been used correctly. Word usage is an often neglected part of the editing process (xxxx, 2012) but is equally important as grammar and punctuation because it affects the overall clarity of a piece of writing. Technical terms should be used correctly and all colloquial language avoided. Some lecturers have argued (xxxx, 2013) that careful editing can improve a student’s grade by as much as 30%. Obtaining a good grade is just one motivation for careful editing: there are also life -long learning benefits.

Section1: possession

Directons: Change "______ of the ______" phrases into possessive noun phrases using an apostrophe.

1- I need to wash the clothes of my son. __________

2- The colors of the college are green and yellow. __________

3- The kid of Joe is an energetic boy. __________

4- Listen to the story of the family .__________

5- I want to go to the sale of the store. __________

6- Do you want to listen to the music of the band? __________

7- The price of the toy is large. __________

8- Look at the color of the sky. __________

9- The artwork of Picasso is well known. __________

10- The sound of the boat was loud. __________

Answer:

1- I need to wash my son's clothes.

2- The college's colors are green and yellow.

3- Joe's kid is an energetic boy.

4- Listen to the family's story.

5- I want to go to the store's sale.

6- Do you want to listen to the band's music?

7- The toy's price is large.

8- Look at the sky's color.

9- Picasso's artwork is well known.

10- The boat's sound was loud.

Section 2: Omission of letters

Directions: use apostrophes in the following sentences to make contractions.

1- I do not understand math. __________

2- I will not go outside during storms. __________

3- I am waiting for a call . __________

4- Who is going to the movies? __________

5- They are brother and sister. __________

6- We could not receive our mail . __________

7- You should not believe everything you hear. __________

8- He will become president one day. __________

9- I did not win the lottery. __________

10- We are not new students. _________

Answer:

1- I don't understand math.

2- I won't go outside during storms.

3- I'm waiting for a call

4- Who's going to the movies?

5- They're brother and sister.

6- We couldn't receive our mail.

7- You shouldn't believe everything you hear.

8- He will become president some day.

9- I didn't win the lottery.

10- We aren't new students.

Section3: contractions and possession

Directions: use apostrophes in the following sentences as either a contraction or a possession.

1- Where is the cat? __________

2- I want to smell the scent of the flowers. __________

3- What is the name of your friend? __________

4- We are dealing with trouble. __________

5- The home of James is clean. __________

6- We should visit the show of our friend. __________

7- Sarah does not like the taste of crab. __________

8- I missed the birthday of Wade. __________

9- The heat of the sun is intense. __________

10- It is a rainy day. __________

Answer:

1- Where's the cat?

2- I want to smell the flowers' scent.

3- What's your friend's name?

4- We're dealing with trouble.

5- James's home is clean.

6- We should visit our friend's show.

7- Sarah doesn't like the crab's taste.

8- I missed wade's birthday.

9- The sun's heat is intense.

10- It's a rainy day.

Paragraph ١

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions.

A. But with the tremendous drive towards digitisation, how long will this gigantic exercise go on as the primary tool for planning national progress?

B. Moreover, the UK Statistics Authority has proposed that the 2021census should be conducted predominantly online, supplemented by tax and National Health Service (NHS) records.

C. The British census, first undertaken in 1801, will also be conducted in 2021

D. The decennial Indian census is the world's largest administrative exercise.

E. But the British government wanted to replace it with analysis from existing data from other sources after 2021

F. It cost around Rs 2,200 crore in 2011, The next census is due in 2021

Which would be the Second sentence after Rearrangement?

1) B 2) A 3) D **4) F** 5) E

Which would be the Fifth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) D 2) A **3) E** 4) C 5) B

Which would be the First sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E 2) A 3) C **4) D** 5) B

Which would be the Third sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E **2) A** 3) C 4) F 5) B

Which would be Fourth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) B 2) D **3) C** 4) A 5) E

The decennial Indian census is the world's largest administrative exercise. It cost around Rs 2,200 crore in 2011, The next census is due in 2021. But with the tremendous drive towards digitisation, how long will this gigantic exercise go on as the primary tool for planning national progress? The British census, first undertaken in 1801, will also be conducted in 2021. It cost around Rs 2,200 crore in 2011, The next census is due in 2021. Moreover, the UK Statistics Authority has proposed that the 2021census should be conducted predominantly online, supplemented by tax and National Health Service (NHS) records

Paragraph 2

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions.

A. The almost 600-page judgement of the nine-judge bench refers to the debate on privacy in countries like Britain, the US, South Africa and Canada.

B. That privacy is basic to the dignity of the human being was made explicit in the Supreme Court judgement this week.

C. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not an absolute, right.

D. Just like in India's case, this right, though not a part of many older Constitutions, has been read into them, on the premise that some rights are natural, inalienable or fundamental to an individual.

E. This distinction is important because of the extremely delicate balance between individual rights and public good.

F. Countries around the world have approached this concept in very interesting ways.

Which is the Fourth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E 2) A 3) C **4) F** 5) D

Which is the First sentence after Rearrangement?

1) C **2) B** 3) E 4) F 5) D

Which is the Fifth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) B 2) A 3) C 4) E **5) D**

Which is the Second sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E 2) D **3) C** 4) B 5) A

Which is the Third sentence after Rearrangement?

1) A **2) E** 3) D 4) B 5) F

That privacy is basic to the dignity of the human being was made explicit in the Supreme Court judgement this week. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not an absolute, right. This distinction is important because of the extremely delicate balance between individual rights and public good. Countries around the world have approached this concept in very interesting ways. Just like in India's case, this right, though not a part of many older Constitutions, has been read into them, on the premise that some rights are natural, inalienable or fundamental to an individual. The almost 600-page judgement of the nine-judge bench refers to the debate on privacy in countries like Britain, the US, South Africa and Canada

Paragraph 3

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions.

A. Ideology remains the main source of violent extremism.

B. When intertwined with religious extremism, it becomes an even more potent mixture.

C. Behavioural patterns contribute to escalation, from grievance redress to mobilisation, and on to violent extremism.

D. What is apparent as one surveys the global scene today is that the number and variety of terror groups is larger and more widespread than at any time previously.

Which would be the correct paragraph after Rearrangement?

1) BDCA **2) DABC** 3) CDBA 4) ABDC 5) BACD

What is apparent as one surveys the global scene today is that the number and variety of terror groups is larger and more widespread than at any time previously. Ideology remains the main source of violent extremism. When intertwined with religious extremism, it becomes an even more potent mixture. Behavioural patterns contribute to escalation, from grievance redress to mobilisation, and on to violent extremism.

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions.

A. But with the tremendous drive towards digitisation, how long will this gigantic exercise go on as the primary tool for planning national progress?

B. Moreover, the UK Statistics Authority has proposed that the 2021census should be conducted predominantly online, supplemented by tax and National Health Service (NHS) records.

C. The British census, first undertaken in 1801, will also be conducted in 2021.

D. The decennial Indian census is the world's largest administrative exercise.

E. But the British government wanted to replace it with analysis from existing data from other sources after 2021.

F. It cost around Rs 2,200 crore in 2011, The next census is due in 2021.

Which would be the Second sentence after Rearrangement?

1) B 2) A 3) D **4) F** 5) E

Which would be the Fifth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) D 2) A **3) E** 4) C 5) B

Which would be the First sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E 2) A 3) C **4) D** 5) B

Which would be the Third sentence after Rearrangement?

1) E **2) A** 3) C 4) F 5) B

Which would be Fourth sentence after Rearrangement?

1) B 2) D **3) C** 4) A 5) E

Level :A

1-Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

A) Please get me, some eggs milk and some butter

B) Please get me some eggs, milk and some butter

C) Please get me some eggs milk, and some butter

The correct answer is: B. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and '.

2-Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

A) Get the nails the hammer and, the pliers before you start

B) Get, the nails the hammer and the pliers before you start

C) Get the nails, the hammer and the pliers before you start

D) Get the nails the hammer, and the pliers
before you start

The correct answer is: C. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

3-Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

A) My kids are called Harry, Joe and Sam

B) My kids are called, Harry Joe and Sam

C) My kids are called Harry Joe, and Sam

D) My kids are called Harry Joe and, Sam

The correct answer is: A. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

4- Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

A) My car washing machine and, TV all broke down today

B) My car, washing machine and TV all broke down today

C) My car washing, machine and TV all broke down today

D) My car washing machine, and TV all broke down today

The correct answer is: B. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

5-Which of these sentences has the comma in the right place?

A) Lunch is lamb with peas beans and, new potatoes

B) Lunch is lamb with peas beans and new, potatoes

C) Lunch is lamb with peas beans, and new potatoes

D) Lunch is lamb with peas, beans and new potatoes

The correct answer is: D. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before' and'.

6-Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

A) I play sport football, or cricket, every Sunday

B) I play sport, football or cricket, every Sunday

C) I play, sport football or cricket, every Sunday

D) I play sport football or cricket, every, Sunday

The correct answer is: B. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without

7- Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

A) The school which, had only just opened, burnt down

B) The school which, had only just opened burnt, down

C) The school, which had only just opened, burnt down

D) The school, which had only just, opened burnt down

The correct answer is: C. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without.

8-Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

A) Secretaries, or, other workers can often get free eye tests

B) Secretaries, or other workers can often, get free eye tests

C) Secretaries or, other workers can often, get free eye tests

D) Secretaries, or other workers, can often get free eye tests

The correct answer is: D. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without.

9-Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

A) Hani, who is my elder sister, is 62 this year

B) Hani, who is, my elder sister is 62 this year

C) Hani who is, my elder sister, is 62 this year

D) Hani who is my elder sister, is 62, this year

The correct answer is: A. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without.

10-Which of these sentences has BOTH commas in the right places?

A) The window frames, which are all, different colours need painting

B) The window frames which are all, different colours, need painting

C) The window frames, which are all different colours, need painting

D) The window frames which are, all different colours, need painting

The correct answer is: C. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without.

Level B

1-This sentence is correct: Jupiter's moons are very small

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. The 's' on Jupiter shows it owns the moons so it needs an apostrophe. The 's' on moons shows there is more than one moon, so there's no need for an apostrophe here.

2-This sentence is correct: The sun's hot today

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. This is an informal way of writing - 'The sun is hot today'.

3-'Phone is an informal way of writing telephone

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. 'Phone is an informal way of writing telephone. The apostrophe shows that some letters have been missed out.

4-I'd have liked that is an informal way of writing I could have liked that

A) True **B) False**

The answer is: B. False. 'I'd have liked that' is an informal way of writing 'I would have liked that'.

5-This sentence is correct: The books' spines were split

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. There is more than one book, so the apostrophe goes after the s - books'.

6-This sentence is correct: You're tea is getting cold .

A) True **B) False**

The answer is: B. False. The correct sentence is - 'Your tea is getting cold'. You're is an informal way of saying you are.

7-We've is an informal way of saying we have .

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. We've is an informal way of saying we have. You use the apostrophe to show where the letters have been missed out.

8-This sentence is correct: I got married in '69 in my sister's dress .

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. '69 is an informal way of writing the date 1969, it shows where the numbers are missing. Sister's is correct.

9-Won't is an informal way of writing would not .

A) True **B) False**

The answer is: B. False. Won't is an informal way of writing will not. If you want to write 'would not' informally you need to write 'wouldn't'.

10-You could've is an informal way of writing 'you could have ' .

A) True B) False

The answer is: A. True. The apostrophe shows that the letters 'ha..' have been missed out.

Level C

1-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) Last month I drove to London, Bristol, Leeds and Cardiff

B) Last month I drove to London, Bristol Leeds and Cardiff

C) Last month I drove to London Bristol Leeds, and Cardiff

D) Last month I drove to London Bristol, Leeds, and Cardiff

The correct answer is: A. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

2-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place? .

A) My friend who retires this year wants to live in Spain, or France

B) My friend, who retires this year, wants to live in Spain or France

C) My friend who retires this year wants to live, in Spain, or France

D) My friend, who retires this year, wants to live, in Spain or France

The correct answer is: B. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without.

3-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place? .

A) Jim, Sue, and Phil, my oldest kids, have all got blonde hair

B) Jim Sue, and Phil my oldest kids, have all got blonde hair

C) Jim, Sue and Phil, my oldest kids, have all got blonde hair

D) Jim Sue and Phil, my oldest kids, have all got blonde hair

The correct answer is: C. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without. They also go between the items in your list, except the final 'and'.

4-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) Andy and I go fishing every week, as long as it's not raining

B) Andy, and I, go fishing every week as long as it's not raining

C) Andy and I go fishing, every week, as long as it's not raining

D) Andy and I go fishing every week as long as it's not raining

The correct answer is: A. The comma goes before the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without

5-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the rightPlace?

A) My Dad, his Dad, and all his brothers have always lived in Dover

B) My Dad his Dad, and all his brothers, have always lived in Dover

C) My Dad, his Dad and all his brothers, have always lived in Dover

D) My Dad, his Dad and all his brothers have always lived in Dover

The correct answer is: D. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

Punctuation quiz L1

6-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the rightPlace?

A) I don't drink tea coffee or other drinks, such as cola, that contain caffeine

B) I don't drink tea coffee or other drinks such as cola, that contain caffeine

C) I don't drink tea coffee or other drinks such as cola that contain caffeine

D) I don't drink tea, coffee or other drinks, such as cola, that contain caffeine

The correct answer is: D. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without. They also go between the items in your list, except the final 'and'.

7-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) Cars, buses, and vans, need a tax disc

B) Cars, buses and vans need a tax disc

C) Cars, buses, and vans need a tax disc

D) Cars buses and vans need a tax disc

The correct answer is: B. Commas go between the items in your list, except the final 'and'.

8-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) The wallpaper, which was green, red and black, was peeling off the walls

B) The wallpaper, which was green red and black, was peeling off the walls

C) The wallpaper which was green, red and black was peeling off the walls

D) The wallpaper which was green, red and black, was peeling off the walls

The correct answer is: A. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the sentence would make sense without. They also go between the items in your list, except the final 'and'.

9-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) France, Germany Belgium and Denmark are all members of the EU

B) France Germany Belgium, and Denmark are all members of the EU

C) France Germany Belgium, and Denmark, are all members of the EU

D) France, Germany, Belgium and Denmark are all members of the EU

The correct answer is: D. The comma goes between the items in your list, but not before 'and'.

10-Which of these sentences has the right number of commas, with each comma in the right Place?

A) Jo, and Jim, the gardeners were sitting in the shed

B) Jo and Jim the gardeners were sitting, in the shed

C) Jo and Jim, the gardeners, were sitting in the shed

D) Jo, and Jim the gardeners were sitting in the shed

The correct answer is: C. The commas go around the extra bit of information that the . sentence would make sense without.

Directions: Use quotation marks, capital letters, and any other punctuation necessary to rewrite the following sentences correctly. Write "Correct" if the sentence does not need any additional punctuation.

1) Are we there yet she asked.

"Are we there yet?" she asked.

2) The engineer told us that the bridge would support the truck.

Correct.

3) The Charleston Cougars are playing the Cary Rail Hawks in soccer tonight

The Charleston "Cougars" are playing the Cary "Rail Hawks" in soccer tonight.

4) I am tired the boy said and then drifted off to sleep.

"I am tired," the boy said, and then drifted off to sleep

5) We really should be going now she said.

"We really should be going now," she said

6) I received an incomplete on my homework because I forgot to write my name on it.

I received an "incomplete" on my homework because I forgot to write my name on it.

7) Whenever my mother claims to have an emergency, it's usually nothing more than a paper cut.

Whenever my mother claims to have an "emergency", it's usually nothing more than a paper cut.

8) Starry Night, by Van Gogh, is a beautiful painting.

"Starry Night", by Van Gogh, is a beautiful painting

9) Excuse me he said do you have the time?

"Excuse me," he said, "Do you have the time?"

10) The word chandler refers to someone who makes candles.

The word "chandler" refers to someone who makes candles.

11) She said that she didn't know where she was going

Correct.

12) Mommy can I have an apple he asked.

"Mommy, can I have an apple?" he asked.

13) The mother said that the obnoxious child simply had a lot of energy.

The mother said that the obnoxious child simply had a lot of "energy"

14) The judge told us that it would do us some good to spend a little time in prison before sentencing us to 30 years.

The judge told us that it would do us some good to spend a "little time" in prison, before sentencing us to 30 years.

15) James wondered if there was anybody home.

Correct.

16) The president yelled we must have peace

The president yelled, "We must have peace!"

17) Billy the kid was a famous western gunslinger.

Billy "The Kid" was a famous western gunslinger.

18) Jim said you can leave now Aunt June said.

"Jim said, 'you can leave now,'" Aunt June said.

Directions: Add commas to the following sentences where needed.

Section 1: Lists of three or more.

1. My three favorite foods are pasta pizza and ice cream.

My three favorite foods are pasta, pizza, and ice cream.

2. I need to call Sally Tom Brad and Kelly about the party.

I need to call Sally, Tom, Brad, and Kelly about the party.

3. The brown fluffy large dog ran across the street.

The brown, fluffy, large dog ran across the street.

4. I have to run to the store get my hair cut and pick up the kids from daycare.

I have to run to the store, get my hair cut, and pick up the kids from daycare.

5. Jessica sings with power passion and strength.

Jessica sings with power, passion, and strength.

6. The colors of the sunset include red orange yellow and pink.

The colors of the sunset include red, orange, yellow, and pink.

Section 2: Separating Independent Clauses.

1. I like to run but not when it's hot.

I like to run, but not when it's hot.

2. We can go to the grocery store or we can go to the mall.

We can go to the grocery store, or we can go to the mall.

3. I do not want a dog nor do I want a cat.

I do not want a dog nor do I want a cat.

4. Karen wants to go to the farm yet her sister does not like farms.

Karen wants to go to the farm, yet her sister does not like farms

5. We will go to the grocery store for we are out of food.

We will go to the grocery store, for we are out of food

6. The car needs repairs but we cannot afford the costs.

The car needs repairs, but we cannot afford the costs.

Section 3: Separating Independent and Dependent Clauses.

1. When I get to the mall I will go to the food court.

When I get to the mall, I will go to the food court.

2. After ten minutes I asked the nurse about the medicine.

After ten minutes, I asked the nurse about the medicine.

3. Because the car broke down I had to call for help.

Because the car broke down, I had to call for help.

4. When the flight lands I will hug my family.

When the flight lands, I will hug my family.

5. Until the gas prices go down I will work two jobs.

Until the gas prices go down, I will work two jobs.

Section 4: Separating phrases that are not essential from the rest of the sentence.

1. Tomorrow Wednesday we will take a trip to the zoo.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, we will take a trip to the zoo.

2. My brother a 22 year old male graduated from college today.

My brother, a 22 year old male, graduated from college today.

3. I like video games but my sister on the other hand does not.

I like video games, but my sister, on the other hand, does not.

4. You however are very sunburned.

You, however, are very sunburned.

5. John for example likes to work.

John, for example, likes to work.

Section 5: Using commas to separate quotes.

1. "Gas is too expensive" said the experienced driver.

"Gas is too expensive," said the experienced driver.

2. "Ouch" screamed the boy after he was stung by a bee.

"Ouch," screamed the boy after he was stung by a bee.

3. The sister told the brother "of course I will pick you up."

The sister told the brother ,"of course I will pick you up."

4. "Ready, Set, Go" yelled the mom before the treasure hunt.

"Ready, Set, Go," yelled the mom before the treasure hunt

5. The crowd cheered "Happy Birthday" as the party started.

The crowd cheered, "Happy Birthday," as the party started.

6. "Yes" said the girl to her mother "I am on my way home".

"Yes," said the girl to her mother, "I am on my way home".

Section 6: Introductory Elements.

1. Yes we can find a place for you to stay over the weekend.

Yes, we can find a place for you to stay over the weekend.

2. I’m sorry I did not understand what you said.

I’m sorry, I did not understand what you said.

3. Excuse me you left your bag on the counter.

Excuse me, you left your bag on the counter.

4. Wait I think we need to make a left turn up ahead.

Wait, I think we need to make a left turn up ahead.

5. Unfortunately my favorite flavor was sold out.

Unfortunately, my favorite flavor was sold out.

6. Well you can call again tomorrow to see if Mr. Roberts is in

Well, you can call again tomorrow to see if Mr. Roberts is in

Section 7: Separating towns, states, and countries.

1. Paris France is my favorite place to visit.

Paris, France is my favorite place to visit.

2. The capital of the United States is Washington D.C.

The capital of the United States is Washington, D.C.

3. Taylor Lives in Nashville TN.

Taylor Lives in Nashville, TN.

Section 8: Separating days and months.

1. Today is Tuesday June 10^{th} 1992.

Today is Tuesday, June 10^{th}, 1992.

2. The Summer Olympics will begin on Friday August 8^{th} 2008.

The Summer Olympics will begin on Friday, August 8^{th}, 2008.

3. His Birthday is on February 23^{rd} 1972.

His Birthday is on February 23^{rd}, 1972.

هذه النماذج والمحتويات هي حق تام للطلاب والطالبات الذين خاضوا إختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEPونقلوا تجربتهم إلينا ولا يحق لأي شخص إستخدامهاوإنتسابها لنفسه بهدف التجارة على أنها من جهده وتعبه

CAPITALIZATION

• Complete these eighteen sentences to score your knowledge of CAPITALIZATION rules.

1-My ….. is going to meet us at the library.

a) father b) Father

2-My friends and …. had a great time at the birthday party.

a) i **b) I**

3- What is the capital city of ……?

a) France b) france

4- Our teacher said that we are going to have a test on …..

a) thursday **b) Thursday**

5- I'm very happy because we will have a ….. next week

a) holiday b) Holiday

6- Excuse me. Where is ….. Smith?

I need to talk to him

a) mr. **b) Mr.**

7- My ….. are very noisy. They had a party late last night

a) neighbors b) Neighbors

8- My brothers were both born in the month of ……

a) june **b) June**

9- William works as a ….. in a restaurant downtown

a) Waiter **b) waiter**

10- Who is the ….. of the United States of America?

a) president b) President

11- Last year, … Obama visited our school

a) President b) president

12- What kinds of sports do you like to play in …..?

a) summer b) Summer

13- I really love to play … with my friends

a) Football **b) football**

14- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ….. in the world

a) ocean b) Ocean

15- He asked me, "… time does the test begin?

a) what **b) What**

16-..… is one of my favorite websites. It has a lot of useful information

a) Wikipedia b) wikipedia

17- Oxford … is one of the oldest universities in the world.

a) university **b) University**

18- I like to look at the … with my new telescope.

a) Moon **b) moon**

1. Which of these is a proper noun?

a) Doctor b) Uncle c) Tim d) Robot

2. Which of these is a common noun?

a) Grow b) BrainPOP c) Coca-Cola d) Truck

3. When should the word "telephone" be capitalized? Choose the best answer.

a) When it appears at the beginning of a sentence.

b) It should always be capitalized.

c) When it appears after a proper noun.

d) It should never be capitalized.

4. Which of these pronouns should always be capitalized?

a) Me b) I c) You d) Him

5. Which of these book titles uses correct capitalization?

a) "The Catcher in the Rye"

b) "The Catcher In The Rye"

c) "The catcher in the rye"

d) "The Catcher in The Rye"

6. Which of these sentences uses correct capitalization?

a) My teacher's name is mrs.kelly.

b) My teacher's name is Mrs. Kelly.

c) My Teacher's name is mrs. Kelly.

d) my teacher's name is Mrs. Kelly

7. When should the word "apple" be capitalized?

a) When it refers to the ingredient in a pie.

b) When it refers to a drink, like cider or juice.

c) When it refers to something that has spoiled.

d) When it refers to a product, like Apple Inc.

8. What's the main difference between common nouns and proper nouns?

a) Common nouns come at the beginning of a sentence; proper nouns can appear anywhere.

b) Common nouns are generic words; proper nouns are more specific.

c) Common nouns are usually capitalized; proper nouns aren't.

d) Common nouns describe mostly verbs; proper nouns describe mostly adverbs.

9. Which of the following words is usually spelled with lowercase letters?

a) Sunday b) Easter c) Morning d) April

10. Which of these sentences uses correct capitalization?

a) I watched "The Wind in the Willows" on Friday with Grandma Alice.

b) I watched "The Wind In The Willows" on Friday with grandma Alice.

c) I watched "The Wind in the Willows" on friday with Grandma Alice.

d) i watched "the Wind in the Willows" on Friday with grandma Alice.

هذه النماذج والمحتويات هي حق تام للطلاب والطالبات الذين خاضوا إختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP ونقلوا تجربتهم إلينا ولا يحق لأي شخص إستخدامهاوإنتسابها لنفسه بهدف التجارة على أنها من جهده وتعبه

For numbers 1-20, choose the sentence that shows the correct use of a comma in a compound sentence.

1) **A)** Sean is an auto mechanic and he doesn't mind getting dirty, on the job.
B) The baby kept crying, yet she didn't seem to be ill.
C) The seafood special is fried catfish but, flounder, is also on the menu.
D) Citizens can vote at the polls or, voters can use absentee ballots.

2) **A) Betty jogs a mile everyday, so she is in great shape.**
B) The pitcher threw his fast ball and, the batter struck out.
C) Tyrone walked home from school yet, he could have taken the bus.
D) An actor can work on a television show, or, he can act in movies.

3) **A)** I take vitamins everyday, yet, I still feel tired.
B) My brother flies an airplane, but he is not a commercial pilot.
C) An athlete can play football, or, he could choose to be a baseball player.
D) Darla watches television everyday and she enjoys the soap, operas.

4) **A)** Jack is looking for a job, so, he is updating his resume.
B) Many people buy lottery tickets, but, not everyone is a winner.
C) The dogs were barking loudly, at night and they kept me awake.
D) A verdict can be decided by a judge, or a jury can make that decision.

5) **A)** I like the cafeteria food so I eat there, everyday.
B) The recipe calls for two eggs and we have, only one.
C) My mother is a senior citizen, but she still has skill in driving her car.
D) The fish was advertised as fresh but it had a bad, smell.

6) **A) Sam did not like his food selection, nor did he like the restaurant service.**
B) My brother plays a guitar but, he is not in a band.
C) The snow melted and the streets became wet, and slushy.
D) We planted new shrubs so, we are hoping for rain.

7) **A)** Winter, spring, summer, and fall, are the four seasons.
B) Jack's hobbies are sailing his boat, playing tennis and fishing for trout.
C) The office workers include a secretary, a paralegal, and a file clerk.
D) Food can be cooked in the oven in the microwave, or on the grill.

8) **A)** The school offers training, in nursing, child care and accounting.
B) Jay, Bert, and Fred, feel confident they will make the team.
C) Janie lives with her mother, father, sister, and, two brothers.
D) My favorite colors are blue, yellow, and green.

9) **A)** Margie is a bright, cheerful, fun-loving, person.
B) Roast beef, turkey, or ham is usually served for a holiday dinner.
C) The zoo now has, a gorilla, a panther, and a giraffe on site.
D) The students can choose to study Spanish French, or Italian.

10) **A) The most popular pastas are spaghetti, fettuccine, and ravioli.**
B) Eggs can be fried, scrambled, or, boiled.
C) Young boys enjoy playing, baseball, soccer, and football.
D) Cereal, eggs, and pancakes, are breakfast food items.

11) **A)** Training classes can be taken in the morning, afternoon, or, evening.
B) An address can be on, a street, lane, road, or boulevard.
C) Jazz, rock, country, and classical are types of music.
D) Her favorite gems, are diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

12) **A)** The three meals of the day are breakfast, lunch, and, dinner.
B) Florida, Georgia and Alabama are southern states.
C) Some American coins are, pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.
D) Most people live in homes, apartments, condos, or townhouses.

13) **A) My furniture is old, but it is still valuable to me.**
B) For school, each pupil will need pencils, erasers, and, tablets.
C) Robins blue jays, and wrens are types of birds.
D) My sister is a good singer and she sings in the church choir.

14) **A)** I bought a new suit and I also bought shoes to go with it.
B) Her hobbies are bicycling, dancing, and boating.
C) Butter is made from milk but, margarine is made from corn oil.
D) Our entertainment activities include, movies, concerts and plays.

15) **A)** We went to the party and, we had a great time.
B) The final exam is on Monday, and, it will be a multiple-choice test.
C) The contest prizes will be tickets for movies, restaurants, and, shows.
D) The manager is the top boss, so he can be strict with the employees.

16) **A) Everyday reading includes books, magazines, and newspapers.**
B) A play ticket can be pre-ordered or, it can be purchased at the door.
C) The office supplies we need are, paper, scotch tape, and pens.
D) The hurricane hit the city, and, it caused a great deal of damage.

17) **A)** Karen studied for her math test yet, she didn't get a high score.
B) The boys did the yard work, and, they were well paid.
C) The soldiers finished their training, so they celebrated with a party.
D) The movie will be showing on Friday Saturday, and Sunday.

18) **A)** The clock is broken and, it will have to be fixed.
B) The three girls chosen for cheerleaders were Sally, Helen, and Nicki.
C) Ryan wants to be a police officer so, he is attending classes.
D) My young son is always running, jumping, or, climbing.

19) **A)** Brad runs two miles everyday and, he is in great shape.
B) Tom wants to propose to his girlfriend, so he is purchasing a ring.
C) The groceries on my list include, milk, bread, and peanut butter.
D) Taylor never had a music lesson yet, she can play the piano.

20) **A)** She could take the file clerk job or, she can look for another position.
B) The office staff consists of Matt, Sheila Charley, and Larry.
C) Some workers bring their lunches to work, and others eat in the cafeteria.
D) Jeff doesn't make much money yet, he lives in a fancy house.

All questions taken from CETKING verbal advance book:

TYPE I: Four/Five/Six Sentences

Directions for Questions 1 to 41: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent Paragraph.

Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

1) A) The two neighbours never fought each other.
B) Fights involving three male fiddler crabs have been recorded, but the status of the participants was unknown.
C) They pushed or grappled only with the intruder.
D) We recorded 17 cases in which a resident that was fighting an intruder was joined by an immediate neighbour ,an ally.
E) We therefore tracked 268 intruder males until we saw them fighting a resident male.

1) BEDAC 2) DEBAC 3) BDCAE 4) BCEDA

2) A) He felt justified in bypassing Congress altogether on a variety of moves.
B) At times he was fighting the entire Congress.
C) Bush felt he had a mission to restore power to the presidency.
D) Bush was not fighting just the democrats.
E) Representative democracy is a messy business, and a CEO of the White House. does not like a legislature of second guessers and time wasters .

1) CAEDB **2) DBAEC** 3) CEADB 4) ECDBA

3) A) In the west, Allied Forces had fought their way through southern Italy as far as Rome.

B) In June 1944 Germany's military position in World War Two appeared hopeless.

C) In Britain, the task of amassing the men and materials for the liberation of northern Europe had been completed.

D) The Red Army was poised to drive the Nazis back through Poland.

E) The situation on the eastern front was catastrophic.

1) EDACB **2) BEDAC** 3) BDECA 4) CEDAB

4) A) Experts such as Larry Burns, head of research at GM, reckon that only such a full hearted leap will allow the world to cope with the mass motorisation that will one day come to China or India.

B) But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass or extracted from underground coal or made from water using nuclear or renewable electricity, the way will be open for a huge reduction in carbon emissions from the whole system.

C) In theory, once all the bugs have been sorted out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines.

D) That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid.

E) Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of 30%

1) CEDBA 2) CEBDA 3) AEDBC 4) ACEBD

5) A) But this does not mean that death was the Egyptians' only preoccupation.

B) Even papyri come mainly from pyramid temples.

C) Most of our traditional sources of information about the Old Kingdom are monuments of the rich like pyramids and tombs.

D) Houses in which ordinary Egyptians lived have not been preserved, and when most people died they were buried in simple graves.

E) We know infinitely more about the wealthy people of Egypt than we do about the ordinary people, as most monuments were made for the rich.

1) CDBEA 2) ECDAB **3) EDCBA** 4) DECAB

6) A) To much of the Labour movement, it symbolises the brutality of the upper classes.

B) And to everybody watching, the current mess over foxhunting symbolises the government's weakness.

C) To foxhunting's supporters, Labour's 1991 manifesto commitment to ban. it symbolises the party's metropolitan roots and hostility to the countryside.

D) Small issues sometimes have large symbolic power .

E) To those who enjoy thundering across the countryside in red coats after foxes, foxhunting symbolises the ancient roots of rural lives.

1) DEACB 2) ECDBA 3) CEADB 4) DBAEC

7) A) In the case of King Merolchazzar's courtship of the Princess of the Outer Isles, there occurs a regrettable hitch.

B) She acknowledges the gifts, but no word of a meeting date follows.

C) The monarch, hearing good reports of a neighbouring princess, dispatches messengers with gifts to her court beseeching an interview.

D) The princess names a date, and a formal meeting takes place; after that everything buzzes along pretty smoothly.

E) Royal love affairs in olden days were conducted on the correspondence method.

1) ACBDE 2) ABCDE **3) ECDAB** 4) ECBAD

8) A) Who can trace to its first beginnings the love of Damon for Pythias, of David for Jonathan, of Swan for Edgar?

B) Similarly with men .

C) There is about great friendships between man and man a certain inevitability that can only be compared with the ageold association of ham and eggs.

D) One simply feels that it is one of the things that must be so.

E) No one can say what was the mutual magnetism that brought the deathless partnership of these wholesome and palatable foodstuffs about.

1) ACBED **2) CEDBA** 3) ACEBD 4) CEABD

9) A) Events intervened, and in the late 1930s and 1940s, Germany suffered from "over-branding".

B) The British used to be fascinated by the home of Romanticism.

C) But reunification and the federal government's move to Berlin have prompted. Germany to think again about its image.

D) The first foreign package holiday was a tour of Germany organized. by Thomas Cook in 1855.

E) Since then, Germany has been understandably nervous about promoting itself abroad.

1) ACEBD 2) DECAB **3) BDAEC** 4) DBAEC

10) A) The wall does not simply divide Israel from a putative Palestinian state on the basis of the 1967 borders.

B) A chilling omission from the road map is the gigantic 'separation wall' now being built in the West Bank by Israel.

C) It is surrounded by trenches, electric wire and moats; there are watchtowers at regular intervals.

D) It actually takes in new tracts of Palestinian land, sometimes five or six kilometres at a stretch.

E) Almost a decade after the end of South African apartheid, this ghastly racist wall is going up with scarcely a peep from Israel's American allies who are going to pay for most of it.

1) EBCAD **2) BADCE** 3) AEDCB 4) ECADB

11) A) Luckily the tide of battle moved elsewhere after the American victory at Midway and an Australian victory over Japan at Milne Bay.

B) It could have been no more than a delaying tactic.

C) The Australian military, knowing the position was hopeless, planned to fall back to the south-east in the hope of defending the main cities.

D) They had captured most of the Soloman Islands and much of New Guinea, and seemed poised for an invasion.

E) Not many people outside Australia realize how close the Japanese got.

1) EDCBA 2) ECDAB 3) ADCBE 4) CDBAE

12) A) Call it the third wave sweeping the Indian media.

B) Now, they are starring in a new role, as suave dealmakers who are in a hurry to strike alliances and agreements.

C) Look around and you will find a host of deals that have been inked or are ready to be finalized.

D) Then the media barons wrested back control from their editors, and turned marketing warriors with the brand as their missile.

E) The first came with those magnificent men in their mahogany chambers who took on the world with their mighty fountain pens.

1) ACBED 2) CEBDA 3) CAEBD **4) AEDBC**

13) A) The celebrations of economic recovery in Washington may be as premature as that "Mission Accomplished" banner hung on the USS Abraham Lincoln to hail the end of the Iraq war.

B) Meanwhile, in the real world, the struggles of families and communities continue unabated.

C) Washington responded to the favorable turn in economic news with enthusiasm.

D) The celebrations and high-fives up and down Pennsylvania Avenue are not to be found beyond the Beltway.

E) When the third quarter GDP showed growth of 7.2% and the monthly unemployment rate dipped to 6% euphoria gripped the US capital.

1) ACEDB 2) CEDAB 3) ECABD **4) ECBDA**

14) A) Four days later, Oracle announced its own bid for PeopleSoft, and invited the firm's board to a discussion.

B) Furious that his own plans had been endangered, PeopleSoft's boss, Craig Conway, called Oracle's offer"diabolical", and its boss, Larry Ellison, a "sociopath".

C) In early June, PeopleSoft said that it would buy J.D. Edwards, a smaller rival.

D) Moreover, said Mr. Conway," he could imagine no price nor combination of price and other conditions to recommend accepting the offer".

E) On June 12th, PeopleSoft turned Oracle down.

1) CABDE 2) CADBE 3) CEDAB 4) CAEBD

15) A) A few months ago I went to Princeton University to see what the young people who are going to be running our country in a few decades are like.

B) I would go to sleep in my hotel room around midnight each night, and when I awoke, my mailbox would be full of replies—sent at 1:15 a.m., 2:59 a.m., 3:23 a.m.

C) One senior told me that she went to bed around two and woke up each morning at seven; she could afford that much rest because she had learned to supplement her full day of work by studying in her sleep.

D) Faculty members gave me the names of a few dozen articulate students, and I sent them e-mails, inviting them out to lunch or dinner in small groups .

E) As she was falling asleep she would recite a math problem or a paper topic to herself; she would then sometimes dream about it, and when she woke up, the problem might be solved.

1) DABCE 2) DACEB **3) ADBCE** 4) AECBD

16) A) I am much more intolerant of a human being's shortcomings than I am of an animal's, but in this respect I have been lucky, for most of the people I have come across have been charming.

B) Then you come across the unpleasant human animal—the District Officer who drawled, "We chaps are here to help you chaps,' and then proceeded to be as obstructive as possible.

C) In these cases of course, the fact that you are an animal collector helps; people always seem delighted to meet someone with such an unusual occupation and go out of their way to assist you.

D) Fortunately, these types are rare, and the pleasant ones I have met more than compensated for them—but even so, I think I will stick to animals.

E) When you travel round the world collecting animals you also, of necessity, collect human beings.

1) EACBD 2) ABDCE 3) ECBDA 4) ACBDE

17) A) Surrendered, or captured, combatants cannot be incarcerated in razor wire cages; this 'war' has a dubious legality.

B) How can then one characterize a conflict to be waged against a phenomenon as war?

C) The phrase 'war against terror', which has passed into the common lexicon, is a huge misnomer.

D) Besides, war has a juridical meaning in international law, which has codified the laws of war, imbuing them with a humanitarian content.

E) Terror is a phenomenon, not an entity—either State or non-State.

1) ECDBA 2) BECDA 3) EBCAD **4) CEBDA**

18) A) To avoid this, the QWERTY layout put the keys most likely to be hit in rapid succession on opposite sides This made the keyboard slow, the story goes, but that was the idea.

B) A different layout, which had been patented by August Dvorak in 1936, was shown to be much faster.

C) The QWERTY design (patented by Christopher Sholes in 1868 and sold to Remington in 1873) aimed to solve a mechanical problem of early typewriters.

D) Yet the Dvorak layout has never been widely adopted, even though (with electric typewriters and then PCs) the anti jamming rationale for QWERTY has been defunct for years.

E) When certain combinations of keys were struck quickly, the type bars often jammed.

1) BDACE **2) CEABD** 3) BCDEA 4) CAEBD

19) A) Branded disposable diapers are available at many supermarkets and drug stores.

B) If one supermarket sets a higher price for a diaper, customers may buy that brand elsewhere.

C) By contrast, the demand for private-label products may be less price sensitive since it is available only at a corresponding supermarket chain.

D) So, the demand for branded diapers at any particular store may be quite price sensitive.

E) For instance, only SavOn Drugs stores sell SavOn Drugs diapers.

F) Then, stores should set a higher incremental margin percentage for private-label diapers.

1. ABCDEF 2. ABCEDF **3. ADBCEF** 4. AEDBCF

20) A) Having a strategy is a matter of discipline.

B) It involves the configuration of a tailored value chain that enables a company to offer unique value.

C) It requires a strong focus on profitability and a willingness to make tough tradeoffs in choosing what not to do.

D) Strategy goes far beyond the pursuit of best practices

E) A company must stay the course even during times of upheaval, while constantly improving and extending its distinctive positioning.

F) When a company's activities fit together as a self-reinforcing system, any competitor wishing to imitate a strategy must replicate the whole system.

1) ACEDBF 2) ACBDEF 3) DCBEFA 4) ABCEDF

21) A) As officials, their vision of a country shouldn't run too far beyond that of the local people with whom they have to deal.

B) Ambassadors have to choose their words.

C) To say what they feel they have to say, they appear to be denying or ignoring part of what they know.

D) So, with ambassadors as with other expatriates in black Africa, there appears at a first meeting a kind of ambivalence .

E) They do a specialized job and it is necessary for them to live ceremonial lives.

1) BCEDA 2) BEDAC **3) BEADC** 4) BCDEA

22) A) "This face off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side," says a senior functionary of the high-powered task force on drought.

B) During the past week-and-half, the Central Government has sought to deny some of the earlier apprehensions over the impact of drought.

C) The recent revival of the rains had led to the emergence of a line of divide between the two.

D) The state governments, on the other hand, allege that the Centre is downplaying the crisis only to evade its full responsibility of financial assistance that is

required to alleviate the damage .

E) Shrill alarm about the economic impact of an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the Centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.

1) EBCDA 2) DBACE 3) BDCAE **4) ECBDA**

23) A) This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Equador near the Equator and Lapland in the Arctic, which found that around the middle of the earth the arc was about a kilometer shorter.

B) One of the unsettled scientific questions in the late 18th century was the exact nature of the shape of the earth.

C) The length of one-degree arc would be less near the equatorial latitudes than at the poles.

D) One way of doing that is to determine the length of the arc along a chosen longitude or meridian at one-degree latitude separation.

E) While it was generally known that the earth was not a sphere but an 'oblate spheroid', more curved at the equator and flatter at the poles, the question of 'how much more' was yet to be established.

1) BECAD **2) BEDCA** 3) EDACB 4) EBDCA

24) A) Although there are large regional variations, it is not infrequent to find a large number of people sitting here and there and doing nothing.

B) Once in office, they receive friends and relatives who feel free to call any time without prior appointment.

C) While working, one is struck by the slow and clumsy actions and reactions, indifferent attitudes, procedure rather than outcome orientation, and the lack of consideration for others.

D) Even those who are employed often come late to the office and leave early unless they are forced to be punctual.

E) Work is not intrinsically valued in lndia .

F) Quite often people visit ailing friends and relatives or go out of their way to help them in their personal matters even during office hours.

1) ECADBF 2) EADCFB **3) EADBFC** 4) ABFCDE

25) A) But in the industrial era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities .

B) So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is burn his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.

C) Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.

D) How do you battle with your enemy?

E) The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.

F) With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.

1) FDEBAC 2) FCABED 3) DEBACF 4) DFEBAC

26) A) Michael Hofman, a poet and translator, accepts this sorry fact without approval or complaint .

B) But thanklessness and impossibility do not daunt him.

C) He acknowledges too—in fact he returns to the point often—that best translators of poetry always fail at some level.

D) Hofman feels passionately about his work, and this is clear from his writings .

E) In terms of the gap between worth and rewards, translators come somewhere near nurses and street-cleaners .

1) EACDB 2) ADEBC **3) EACBD** 4) DCEAB

27) A) Passivity is not, of course, universal .

B) In areas where there are no lords or laws, or in frontier zones where all men go armed, the attitude of the peasantry may well be different.

C) So indeed it may be on the fringe of the unsubmissive .

D) However, for most of the soil-bound peasants the problem is not whether to be normally passive or active, but when to pass from one state to another.

E) This depends on an assessment of the political situation.

1) BEDAC 2) CDABE 3) EDBAC **4) ABCDE**

28) A) The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in? '

B) So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.

C) Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.

D) However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed .

1) DABC 2) ACDB 3) CBAD 4) DBAC

29) A) If caught in the act, they were punished, not for the crime, but for allowing themselves to be caught another lash of the whip.

B) The bellicose Spartans sacrificed all the finer things in life for military expertise.

C) Those fortunate enough to survive babyhood were taken away from their mothers at the age of seven to undergo rigorous military training.

D) This consisted mainly of beatings and deprivations of all kinds like going around barefoot in winter, and worse starvation so that they would be

forced to steal food to survive.

E) Male children were examined at birth by the city council and those deemed too weak to become soldiers were left to die of exposure.

1) BECDA 2) ECADB 3) BCDAE 4) ECDAB

30) A) This very insatiability of the photographing eye changes the terms of confinement in the cave, our world .

B) Humankind lingers unregenerately in Plato's cave, still revelling, its age-old habit, in mere images of truth .

C) But being educated by photographs is not like being educated by older images drawn by hand; for one thing there are a great many more images around,

claiming our attention.

D) The inventory started in 1939 and since then just about everything has been photographed, or so it seems.

E) In teaching us a new visual code, photographs alter and enlarge our notions of what is worth looking at and what we have a right to observe.

1) EABCD 2) BDEAC **3) BCDAE** 4) ECDAB

31) A) To be culturally literate is to possess the basic information needed to thrive in the modern world.

B) Nor is it confined to one social class; quite the contrary.

C) It is by no means confined to "culture" narrowly understood as an acquaintance with the arts.

D) Cultural literacy constitutes the only sure avenue of opportunity for disadvantaged children, the only reliable way of combating the social determinism

that now condemns them.

E) The breadth of that information is great, extending over the major domains of human activity from sports to science.

1) AECBD 2) DECBA 3) ACBED 4) DBCAE

32) A) Both parties use capital and labour in the struggle to secure property rights.

B) The thief spends time and money in his attempt to steal (he buys wire cutters) and the legitimate property owner expends resources to prevent the theft (he buys locks).

C) A social cost of theft is that both the thief and the potential victim use resources to gain or maintain control over property .

D) These costs may escalate as a type of technological arms race unfolds.

E) A bank may purchase more and more complicated and sophisticated safes, forcing safecrackers to invest further in safecracking equipment .

1) ABCDE **2) CABDE** 3) ACBED 4) CBEDA

33) A) The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street .

B) An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.

C) Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other is .

D) The simplest strategic problem arises when two individuals interact with each other, and each must decide what to do without knowing what the other is doing.

1) ABCD 2) ADCB 3) DBCA **4) DBAC**

34) A) In rejecting the functionalism in positivist organization theory, either wholly or partially, there is often a move towards a political model of organization theory.

B) Thus the analysis would shift to the power resources possessed by different groups in the organization and the way they use these resources in actual power plays to shape the organizational structure.

C) At the extreme, in one set of writings, the growth of administrators in the organization is held to be completely unrelated to the work to be done and to be caused totally by the political pursuit of self-interest.

D) The political model holds that individual interests are pursued in organizational life through the exercise of power and influence.

1) ADBC 2) CBAD 3) DBCA 4) ABDC

35) A) Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted

by collusion of group members .

B) Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.

C) In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in only some individuals.

D) When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.

1) CBAD 2) BCAD 3) CABD **4) BDCA**

36) A) He was bone-weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, "Either I can't manage this place, or it's Unmanageable'.

B) To his horror, he realized that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to immerse him in routine work that had no significance.

C) It was one of those nights in the office when the office clock was moving towards four in the morning and Bennis was still not through with the incredible

mass of paper stacked before him.

D) He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour, to see where his time had gone that day, the day before, the month before.

1) ABCD **2) CADB** 3) BDCA 4) DCBA

37) A) With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained most realistic results on the spot.

B) The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up a prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shoptelephone to the Consulate,

intimating my location.

C) Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.

D) I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive and flaked soap.

1) DCBA 2) DACB 3) BDAC 4) BCDA

38) A) Since then, intelligence tests have been mostly used to separate dull children in school from average or bright children, so that special education can be provided to the dul.

B) In other words, intelligence tests give us a norm for each age.

C) Intelligence is expressed as intelligence quotient, and tests are developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do: what a 5-year-old can answer,

but a 4-year-old cannot, for instance.

D) Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1900s to find out which children in school needed special attention.

E) Intelligence can be measured by tests.

1) CDABE 2) DECAB **3) EDACB** 4) CBADE

39) A) This is now orthodoxy to which I subscribe— up to a point.

B) It emerged from the mathematics of chance and statistics.

C) Therefore the risk is measurable and manageable.

D) The fundamental concept: Prices are not predictable, but the mathematical laws of chance can describe their fluctuations.

E) This is how what business schools now call modern finance was born.

1) ADCBE **2) EBDCA** 3) ABDCE 4) DCBEA

40) A) Similarly, turning to caste, even though being lower caste is undoubtedly a separate cause of disparity, its impact is all the greater when the lower-caste families also happen to be poor .

B) Belonging to a privileged class can help a woman to overcome many barriers that obstruct women from less thriving classes.

C) It is the interactive presence of these two kinds of deprivation—being low class and being female—that massively impoverishes women from the less privileged classes.

D) A congruence of class deprivation and gender discrimination can blight the lives of poorer women very severely.

E) Gender is certainly a contributor to societal inequality, but it does not act independently of class.

1) EABDC **2) EBDCA** 3) DAEBC 4) BECDA

41) A) When identity is thus 'defined by contrast', divergence with the West becomes central.

B) Indian religious literature such as the Bhagavad Gita or the Tantric texts, which are identified as differing from secular writings seen as 'western', elicits much greater interest in the West than do other Indian writings, including India's long history of heterodoxy.

C) There is a similar neglect of Indian writing on non-religious subjects, from mathematics, epistemology and natural science to economics and linguistics.

D) Through selective emphasis that point up differences with the West, other civilizations can, in this way, be redefined in alien terms, which can be exotic and charming, or else bizarre and terrifying, or simply strange and engaging.

E) The exception is the Kamasutra in which western readers have managed to cultivate an interest.

1) BDACE 2) DEABC 3) BDECA **4) BCEDA**

TYPE II: Six Sentences—First and Last Sentences Fixed

Directions for Questions 42 to 51: Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. The first and last sentences are 1 and 6, and the four in between are labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the most logical order of these four sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph from sentences 1 to 6.

42) 1) Security inks exploit the same principle that causes the vivid and constantly changing colours of a film of oil on water .

A) When two rays of light meet each other after being reflected from these different surfaces, they have each travelled slightly different distances.

B) The key is that the light is bouncing off two surfaces, that of the oil and that of the water layer below it .

C) The distance the two rays travel determines which wavelengths, and hence colours, interfere constructively and look bright.

D) Because light is an electromagnetic wave, the peaks and troughs of each ray then interfere either constructively, to appear bright, or destructively, to appear dim.

6) Since the distance the rays travel changes with the angle as you look at the surface, different colours look bright from different viewing angles.

1) ABCD 2) **BADC** 3) BDAC 4) DCAB

43) **1)** Commercially reared chicken can be unusually aggressive, and are often kept in darkened sheds to prevent them pecking at each other.

A) The birds spent far more of their time—up to a third—pecking at the inanimate objects in the pens, in contrast to birds in other pens which spent a lot of time attacking others.

B) In low light conditions, they behave less belligerently, but are more prone to ophthalmic disorders and respiratory problems.

C) In an experiment, aggressive head-pecking was all but eliminated among birds in the enriched environment.

D) Altering the birds' environment, by adding bales of wood-shavings to their pens, can work wonders.

6) Bales could diminish aggressiveness and reduce injuries; they might even improve productivity, since a happy chicken is a productive chicken.

1) DCAB 2) CDBA 3) DBAC **4) BDCA**

44) 1) The concept of a 'nation-state' assumes a complete correspondence between the boundaries of the nation and the boundaries of those who live in a specific state.

A) Then there are members of national collectivities who live in other countries, making a mockery of the concept .

B) There are always people living in particular states who are not considered to be (and often do not consider themselves to be) members of the hegemonic nation.

C) Even worse, there are nations which never had a state or which

are divided across several states.

D) This, of course, has been subject to severe criticism and is virtually everywhere a fiction.

6) However, the fiction has been, and continues to be, at the basis of nationalist ideologies.

1) DBAC 2) ABCD 3) BACD 4) DACB

45) **1)** In the sciences, even questionable examples of research fraud are harshly punished.

A) But no such mechanism exists in the humanities—much of what humanities researchers call research does not lead to results that are replicable by other scholars.

B) Given the importance of interpretation in historical and literary scholarship, humanities researchers are in a position where they can explain away deliberate and even systematic distortion.

C) Mere suspicion is enough for funding to be cut off; publicity guarantees that careers can be effectively ended.

D) Forgeries which take the form of pastiches in which the forger intersperses fake and real parts can be defended as mere mistakes or aberrant misreading.

6) Scientists fudging data have no such defences.

1) BDCA 2) ABDC **3) CABD** 4) CDBA

46) **1)** Horses and communism were, on the whole, a poor match.

A) Fine horses bespoke the nobility the party was supposed to despise.

B) Communist leaders, when they visited villages, preferred to see cows and pigs.

C) Although a working horse was just about tolerable, the communists were right to be wary.

D) Peasants from Poland to the Hungarian Pustza preferred their horses to party dogma.

6) "A farmer's pride is his horse; his cow may be thin but his horse must be fat," went a Slovak saying.

1) ACDB 2) DBCA **3) ABCD** 4) DCBA

47) **1)** Making people laugh is tricky .

A) At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.

B) Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge, since the commercial can fall flat on two grounds.

C) There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing .

D) Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.

6) There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.

1) CDBA 2) ABCD **3) BADC** 4) DCBA

48) **1)** Picture a termite colony, occupying a tall mud hump on an African plain.

A) Hungry predators often invade the colony and unsettle the balance.

B) The colony flourishes only if the proportion of soldiers to workers remains roughly the same, so that the queen and workers can be protected by the soldiers, and the queen and soldiers can be serviced by the workers.

C) But its fortunes are presently restored, because the immobile queen, walled in well below ground level, lays eggs not only in large enough numbers, but also in the varying proportions required .

D) The hump is alive with worker termites and soldier termites going about their distinct kinds of business.

6) How can we account for her mysterious ability to respond like this to events on the distant surface?

1) BADC **2) DBAC** 3) ADCB 4) BDCA

49) **1)** According to recent research, the critical period for developing language skills is between the ages of three and five and a half years.

A) The read-to child already has a large vocabulary and a sense of grammar and sentence structure.

B) Children who are read to in these years have a far better chance of reading well in school, indeed, of doing well in all their subjects.

C) And the reason is actually quite simple.

D) This correlation is far and away the highest yet found between home influences and school success.

6) Her comprehension of language is therefore very high.

1) DACB 2) ADCB 3) ABCD **4) BDCA**

50) **1)** High-powered outboard motors were considered to be one of the major threats to the survival of the Beluga whales.

A) With these, hunters could approach Belugas within hunting range and profit from its inner skin and blubber.

B) To escape an approaching motor, Belugas have learned to dive to the ocean bottom and stay there for up to 20 minutes, by which time the confused predator has left.

C) Today, however, even with much more powerful engines, it is difficult to come close, because the whales seem to disappear suddenly just when you thought

you had them in your sights.

D) When the first outboard engines arrived in the early 1930s, one came across 4 and 8 HP motors.

6) Belugas seem to have used their well-known sensitivity to noise to evolve an ‘avoidance’ strategy to outsmart hunters and their powerful technologies.

1) DACB 2) CDAB 3) ADBC 4) BDAC

51) **1)** The reconstruction of history by post-revolutionary science texts involves more than a multiplication ofhistorical misconstructions.

A) Because they aim quickly to acquaint the student with what the contemporary scientific community thinks it knows, textbooks treat the various experiments, concepts, laws and theories of the current normal science as separately and as nearly seriatim as possible.

B) Those misconstructions render revolutions invisible; the arrangement of the still visible material in science texts implies a process that, if it existed, would deny revolutions a function.

C) But when combined with the generally unhistorical air of science writing and with the occasional systematic misconstruction, one impression is likely to follow.

D) As pedagogy this technique of presentation is unexceptionable.

6) Science has reached its present state by a series of individual discoveries and inventions that, when gathered together, constitute the modern body of technical knowledge.

1) BADC 2) ADCB 3) DACB 4) CBDA

هذه النماذج والمحتويات هي حق تام للطلاب والطالبات الذين خاضوا إختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP ونقلوا تجربتهم إلينا ولا يحق لأي شخص إستخدامهاوإنتسابها لنفسه بهدف التجارة على أنها من جهده وتعبه

Correct sequence

Directions (Q.1-10) In each of the questions below , four sentences are given which are denoted by – A,B,C,D . By using all the four sentences , make a meaningful paragraph. The correct order of sentences is your answer. Choose from the five alternatives the one having the correct order of sentences and mark it as your answer.

1) A. Ideology remains the main source of violent extremism.

B. When intertwined with religious extremism, it becomes an even more potent mixture.

C. Behavioural patterns contribute to escalation, from grievance redress to mobilisation, and on to violent extremism .

D. What is apparent as one surveys the global scene today is that the number and variety of terror groups is larger and more widespread than at any time previously.

1) BDCA **2) DABC** 3) CDBA 4) ABDC 5) BACD

2) A) Vajpayee had been pragmatic in respect of his Pakistan policy.

B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee's Pakistan policy was an open book.

C) He wanted the people of the two countries to live in amity and friendship as good neighbours.

D) He wanted improved relations with Pakistan without sacrificing India's interest.

1) ACBD 2) DCBA 3) CABD **4) BDCA** 5) DBAC

3) A) Unless economic growth improves social and human development, it cannot be sustained.

B) Equally, economic growth itself is impeded by low levels of productivity in an undernourished and malnourished population.

C) Nutrition is complex, and therefore its delivery must be simplified through greater awareness and actions.

D) The delivery models must be collaborative across domains, with clear decision rights and hard-wired processes, enabled by technology and a significant investment in strengthening people competencies.

1) BACD 2) CBAD 3) ACDB 4) DBCA **5) CDAB**

4) A) Intelligence is often referred to as the 'missing dimension' when there is a failure to anticipate critical developments of a political and strategic nature.

B) History is replete with many such instances.

C) In recent times, renowned historians like Christopher Andrew have also talked of a lack oftheologians' compounding this situation.

D) Combined, these are seen as reasons for failing to anticipate many of the Serious developments that took place during the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

1) ABCD 2) BDAC 3) CDAB 4) DACB 5) ADCB

5) A) One of the most glaring examples of this is the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act.

B) Independence brought with it many changes, but also much continuity. Despite the birth of a Constitution that promised liberty, equality, fraternity, and dignity to all, independent India's rulers continued to replicate colonial logic in framing laws for the new republic.

C) They continued to treat individuals as subjects to be controlled and administered, rather than rights-bearing citizens.

D) The Begging Act was passed in 1959 by the State of Bombay, and has continued to exist in as many as 20 States and two Union Territories.

1) CDAB 2) ACDB 3) CBAD 4) DCBA **5) BCAD**

6) A) In order to do this, Rousseau demonstrates that human evolution and the development of inequality between men are closely related.

B) It attempts to trace the psychological and political effects of modern society on human nature, and to show how these effects were produced.

C) The result is both a sweeping explanation of how modern man was created, and a sharp criticism of unequal modern political institutions.

D) Rousseau's Discourse on Inequality is one of the most powerful critiques of modernity ever written.

1) BACD 2) ADCB **3) DBAC** 4) CABD 5) ACBD

7) A) The United Nations was created after World War II and has become the single most important international organization.

B) Although Roosevelt is often criticized for having no clear path while in office, the

Changes that the American government underwent during his twelve years tenure were unmistakably flavored by his temperament.

C) Roosevelt negotiated the peace with the Soviet Union, which would ultimately create the basis for the Cold War and the lron Curtain.

D) The government during the New Deal showed unprecedented responsibility for the basic welfare of its citizens, a fundamental change that endures till today.

1) DCBA 2) CABD **3) BDAC** 4) ADBC 5) CDAB

8) A) The U.S. has raised duties on several products such as steel and aluminium, and on certain products imported from China. In turn, China has retaliated

B) Besides these, there are country-specific sanctions such as those against Iran, which have a direct impact on crude oil output and prices. India benefited

from the fall in crude prices earlier but this position has reversed There has been some lull in crude prices .

C) India has also been caught in this exchange. It is difficult to forecast how much worse this will become.

D) The external environment is far from reassuring. Trade wars have already started and can get worse.

1) CDAB **2) DACB** 3) ABDC 4) BDAC 5) DCBA

9) A) he recent hearings in the Supreme Court relating to the Sabarimala case have turned the spotlight on the status of religious faith in a system governed by the rule of law and the Constitution.

B) The clash between religious faith and the law is not of recent origin and it would be unfair to lay the blame at the doorstep of the Constitution. On the other contrary, it is an inevitable consequence of human evolution.

C) It leaves him with the uncomfortable thought that from the time of the advent of the Constitution, no religious practice has been safe in a system of Constitution-controlled governance. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

D) Any attention bestowed on such discussions by a person of faith and belief appears to leave the observer with an uneasy feeling that the Constitution is the prime suspect in these proceedings.

1) BDCA 2) CDAB 3) BCAD **4) ADCB** 5) DACB

10) A) The newspaper reports came out boldly and literally. A few days later, true to a spirit of correctness, the Dalai Lama withdrew his statement , saying that he had hurt feelings.

B) By welcoming him to India, we added to the sense of India. Yet, newspapers reported that in the anniversary speech, he said India had missed a moral opportunity — that Mahatma Gandhi, to avoid Partition, offered Muhammad Ali Jinnah the Prime Ministership, and Nehru objected because he wanted to lead India.

C) No one has spoken with greater gratitude to India than the Dalai Lama.

D) His rituals of thanks to India as a civilisation and to the Indian regime have been many.

1) CBDA 2) ACDB 3) DABC 4) ADCB 5) BDCA

مفاتيح ترتيب الجمل إستناداً على الأحداث:

اولاً: بشكل عام عن صفات الفقرة أو paragraph الناجح؛ هي:

•يحتوي على فكرة عامة او الجملة الاستفتاحية. opening sentence
-من صفات صحة الجملة الاستفتاحية هي: م تكون جداً عامة ولا تكون جداً خاصة .

يعني مثلا لو بتكلم عن منطقة بالسعودية، الجملة الاستفتاحية بتكون:

١) المملكة العربية السعودية تحتوي ع العديد من المدن و من أهمها مدينة جدة ✔. و بعدها ابدا اتكلم عن موقع جدة اهمية جده معالم جدة و هكذا..

لكن لو كانت جملتي عن الشرق الاوسط مثلا او العالم اجمع بعدين اتكلم عن جدةتعتبر too General
و برضو لو كانت عن الرياض مثلاً و انا بتكلم عن جدة ايضاً تعتبر خاطئةلأنها too specific

• يحتوي ع الجملة الخاتمة.

• جميع الجمل تتحدث عن نفس الموضوع.

• تسلسل الجمل يكون صحيح.
م اقدر ابدا فقرتي بجملة فيها تفاصيل ! لازم مقدمة او فكرة عامة بعدين التفاصيل تتسلسل بعدين الخاتمة.

ثانياً: هيكل السؤال في ستيب و غيره من الاختبارات:

يجيك تقريباً من ٤ الى ٦ جمل غير مرتبة، المطلوب منك تختار الترتيب المناسب حتى تكون الفقرة مرتبة و متسلسله بالشكل الصحيح.

مثال بسيط :

١) وفي السنة الثانية قبلت كمعلمة في إحدى المدارس.
٢) عام ١٤٠٠، تخرجت بفضل الله من الجامعة.
3) حصلت على تقدير ممتاز مع مرتبة الشرف.
4) والان انا مرتاحة في وظيفتي، وطالباتي مجتهدات.
5) في السنة الاولى من تخرجي فضلت تطوير ذاتي وحضور بعض الدورات في مجالي.

س: الترتيب الصحيح هو:

أ- (٢-٣-٥-١-٤)

ب- (٢-١-٤-٣-٥)

ج- (٢-٣-٥-٤-١)

ثالثاً: مفاتيح مساعدة لحل السؤال

الجملة الاستفتاحية (الاولى) في الغالب لا تحتوي على:

1) this

2) ادوات الربط conjunctions

(and , but , however, ...)

3) الضمائر he , she ....

لأن بالبداية يذكر الاسم او اللقب اولاً ، بعدها يستخدم الضمير .

* غالباً تحتوي على a/ an بدلاً من the.

لأن الشيء اللي نتكلم عنه م بعد تعرف (او تكرر) لسى نكره؛ طبعا م حاله ثابته لان فيه اشياء معرفه من الاساس مثل الشمس الارض ....

الخاتمة

الحمد لله سبحانه وتعالى الذي قدر لنا التوفيق والنجاح في كتابة هذا الملف (السلسلة الثانية من تدريبات التحليل الكتابي) ، ونتمنى من الله عز وجل أن يكون قد نال إعجابكم، فنحن قد جمعنا لكم مجموعة من المعلومات الشاملة بعد مشوار طويل جداً من البحث والاطلاع وتجميع المعلومات من مصادرها القيمة .فقد قدمنا لكم هذه الملف بعد تفكير وتعقل في هذا الموضوع العميق، وهو موضوع هام وقسم أساسي في إختبار كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية STEP المقدم من المركز الوطني للقياس والتقويم. ويهتم هذا الملف بعرض بعض التدريبات المختلفة بإختلاف مستوياتها بهدف التدريب على تمارين قسم تصحيح الأخطاء التي قد يحتاجها مرتادي تعلم اللغة الانجليزية بشكل عام ومرتادي اختبار كفايات اللغة الانجليزية STEP بشكل خاص .وقد كان هذا الملف بمثابة الرحلة العلمية الممتعة للارتقاء بتعلم اللغة الانجليزية لذلك فقد بذلنا كل ما بوسعنا في إخراجه على المستوى المطلوب وعلى أكمل وجه، ولكننا لا نستطيع أن نقول بأنه ملف شامل ويتصف بالكمال، لأن صفة الكمال لله وحده عز وجل فسبحان من يتصف بتلك الصفة، ولكن نسأل الله أن بأن يوفقنا في اقوالنا وأعمالنا ،،،،،، وإن كان الله تعالى قد وفقنا في كتابة هذا الملف على اكمل وجه فإننا نعتبر ذلك مكافأة من الله تعالى تعويضا منه عما بذلناه فيه من جهد وتفكير، وقد كان ذلك هدفنا منذ البداية ونتشرف بأننا قد وصلنا إليه .وإن لم يوفقنا الله تعالى به فإنه لمن الشرف ، لنا المحاولة في ذلك وتيسير كل ما هو مفيد لكم ابتغاء جزاء نشر العلم ، وأخيراً .. فإننا نجأر إلى الله تعالى بأن تكون هذه الجهود المتواضعة منارة لكل متعلم، ومحطة لكل مبتغي

وآخر دعوانا أن الحمد لله رب العالمين وصلى الله على عبده ورسوله محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم

تم بحمد الله

أسرة أكاديمية ستيب المجانية